Growth of Textiles Sector

†2306. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES-be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the lack of infrastructural facilities are the main bottlenecks in the growth of textiles sector in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken to build adequate infrastructural facilities in the textiles sector; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to make the Indian textiles industry competitive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OFTEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) Lack of infrastructure is one of many problems being faced by the textile industry in realising its full potential.

(b) while emphasis has been laid on development of physical infrastructure *viz.* roads, power, water, telecommunication, Air & Seaports etc., the Government in pursuance of National Textile Policy, 2000 have launched the following major schemes:

(i) Setting up of Apparel Parks and providing facilities therein concerning labour, infrastructure and duty structure for encouraging growth and competitiveness in global market;

(ii) Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme for upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centres;

(iii) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme for modernisation of textile industry;

(iv) Technology Mission on Cotton to achieve increasing cotton productivity and upgrade its quality upto international standards;

(v) Setting up of Urban Haat to provide direct marketing outlets to the crafts-persons and. weavers.

(c) In addition to above, Government have taken the following steps to make the Indian Textile industry competitive:

(i) De- reservation of woven ready made garment sector from SSI.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(ii) Announcement in consecutive Budgets aiming *inter-alia* at further rationalisation of duty structure in the textile sector and reducing costs of machinery critical to technology upgradation;

(iii) Allowing foreign equity participation upto 100% through automatic route in the textile sector with certain exceptions;

(iv) Launching of a programme as part of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme for modernisation of weaving capacities;

(v) Lunching of Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana for mobilization of the artisan community in important craft clusters all over the country into Self Help Groups and Thrift & Credit Societies; and

(vi) Launching of Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana on 1.4.2000 to provide assistance for the entire gamut of handloom sector activities.

Cotton and man made fibre Textile Mills in A.P.

2307. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cotton and man made fibre textile mills functioning in Andhra Pradesh as on date and how many of them are in public and private sector, separately;

(b) their combined production during the last two years, year-wise; and

(c) steps Government have taken for the modernisation of these mills in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OFTEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) and (b) The number of public and private sector cotton/man-made fibre textile mills (non-SSI) functioning in the State of Andhra Pradesh as on 31/01/2003 and production of spun yarn during 2000-01,2001 -02 is as under: